FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARMY COMMANDER: PERON HAS NOT BEEN PARDONED

PY202125 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2016 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Apr (TELAM)--The army commander in chief, Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, today confirmed the continuity of the national reorganization process and stated that as of today, 20 April, former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron has not been pardoned.

General Galtieri made this statement to newsmen at Government House after having lunch with President Roberto Viola.

GOVERNMENT NOT TO SIGN NUCLEAR LIMITATION TREATY

PY212131 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 21 Apr 81 p 11

[Text] (NA)--Argentina will not ratify the nuclear arms nonproliferation treaty of Tlatelolco, the president of the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission, Admiral Carlos Castro Madero, said yesterday. He said that the inter-American treaty for the prevention of nuclear arms race in Latin America is "discriminatory".

Castro Madero spoke to reporters at Ezeiza Airport yesterday before leaving for Lima, Peru, to check on Argentina's nuclear aid programme to that country.

The admiral said that Argentina and the United States do not agree on nuclear policy but that he hopes the United States will come to understand Argentina's desire for an "independent nuclear programme" in time.

He said that a high-level meeting between Argentine and U.S. officials to discuss nuclear policy is under study. Argentina is willing to discuss nuclear safeguards only with the International Atomic Energy Agency, he said, and will therefore not sign Tlatelolco.

Argentina has one nuclear power station in operation and is building two others and a heavy water production plant.

POLITICIAN SAYS VIOLA MUST 'TAKE COMMAND'

PY212000 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1335 GMT 16 Apr 81

[Text] Cordoba, 16 Apr (NA)--Popular Federal Alliance Party President Francisco Manrique said that the members of the military junta in some way "exceed their responsibilities" and that the government of President Viola "must take command, which he has not yet done."

Manrique has told the press here that he views this new stage of the process of national reorganization "with cautious optimism" but that "it will not be easy for President Viola; it is a heavy task."

The Federal Party leader said that "the military took over the government to fulfill an established mission, obviously the mission of freeing us of subversive elements and giving us back peace." He went on to say "from that time, it seems that they have assumed the responsibility of wanting to give us a paradise, and that this is something "we all have to do together."

He added: "President Roberto Viola must take command--as he has not yet done--because power is dispersed, very much spread out and divided."

He also said that what is happening "is not a duality of powers" but that "there are too many powers here." He added: "I believe that the members of the military junta in some way exceed their responsibilities and interfere in the mechanisms of the executive branch."

Manrique said that "the first thing Viola must do is try to regain the possibility of becoming an executive president."

Manrique, who is going to meet with members of his party today, also said that "the inheritance left by the prior government is very burdensome" and that the corrective measures advocated by the new government will confront "people, sometimes free of prejudice, who will try to blame the government for the mistakes of others."

Regarding the attitude of some officials in labeling the Justicialist Party a "valid representative for discussions," he said that "this statement is still not clear" because "to give this kind of opinion, the government must first make sure that the country is being guided in the right direction."

In conclusion, when asked how he saw the border conflict with Chile, he said that "on the Argentine side, things have been carried out badly" but praised the pope's mediation--"considering all the mistakes made"--as a "position to stop Chilean aspirations in the Atlantic."

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT: OFFICIAL PARTIES 'DOOMED'

PY200218 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 19 Apr 81 p 9

[Text] La Plata--Former vice-president and Radical Party official Carlos Perette said yesterday that "official parties or opinion movements tinted with official colours should be pulled out by the roots since they are doomed to failure."

Perette called for a "close watch over a national heritage" and a return to democracy and the constitution, emphasizing that "all posible roads must be sought to reach a state of constitutional democracy by 1984". All sectors must join together in this task, he added.

Perette said that the first step this government should have taken upon taking office was to repeal all legislation banning political activities, adding that "this is the time to fight without truce for the future of the republic."

Also in La Plata, the director of the Buenos Aires Provincial Conservative Union yesterday called a party meeting to study the current political situation.

TWO MEMBERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS LEAGUE RELEASED

PY212346 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1507 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Excerpt] Mendoza, 21 Apr (TELAM)--Two members of the so-called Argentine Human Rights League who had been arrested on charges of having weapons of war and other materiel have been released by the Mendoza federal appeals court.

Marta Rosa Aguero Aravena de Gaitan and Albino Perez Romero, members of the above-mentioned league which operated at 127 Urquiza Street of this city, had been arrested and tried some time ago after certain leaflets and explosives were found in a suitcase which was being kept inside a closet in this organization's office.

BRIEFS

NEW FOREIGN MINISTRY APPOINTMENT--Buenos Aires, 20 Apr (TELAM)--Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camillion today installed Juan Manuel Figuerero Antequeda as the new under secretary for international economic relations of the Foreign Ministry. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1915 GMT 20 Apr 81 PY]

AERONAUTICS MINISTER ON BANZER DECLARATION

PY220202 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 22 Apr 81

[Text] Gen Waldo Bernal Pereira, aeronautics minister and member of the junta of commanders, referring to the declaration released by former President Hugo Banzer Suarez, termed it irrational.

In a brief interview with government house reporters and after an important meeting with the chief of state, Bernal Pereira referred to this matter in the following terms:

[Begin recording] It is my belief that it is not a very positive reaction, because the statements he has used are not normal, [they are] irrational. He himself on many occasions during his political campaign said that offensive remarks should not be made about anybody and now he is doing so himself. I do not know the reason. [end recording]

He indicated that any information regarding future decisions on this matter is in the hands of the president. We have had a military meeting in which matters pertaining to the three armed forces were discussed, the member of the junta of commanders maintained.

Later on he stressed that there is absolute calm throughout the country and that there are no problems interfering with the country's normal development.

[Begin recording] I can say that there is absolute calm in every sector, there are no large problems. A declaration is a declaration and one more declaration has no great importance with regard to the country's situation. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS 'CONSOLIDATION,' GROWING STRENGTH

PY201514 Paris AFP in Spanish 1652 GMT 18 Apr 81

[Text] La Paz, 18 Apr (AFP)--On completing 9 months in power on Friday, the Bolivian Armed Forces government noted that prophecies of its prompt downfall had not been fulfilled and stated that it is now in a process of growing consolidation.

In a full-page paid advertisment published in all newspapers in the country, the Interior Ministry public relations department recalls that its adversaries guaranteed the overthrow of President Luis Garcia Meza if the United States did not recognize his government within 30 days. The publication indicates that the prediction has not been fulfilled, seeing that amidst the austerity and sacrifice shared by the armed forces and the people, 270 days have passed since the 17 July 1980 military uprising when President Lidia Guelier Tejada was overthrown.

It adds that the real situation has not confirmed persistent predictions that the peasants would block roads and that the government would be incapable of maintaining itself without the support of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), which has been made illegal. It stresses, however, that the regime has strengthened itself with the reaffirmation of a military-peasant pact, while the working people paid no attention to a call for an indefinite general strike decreed by the COB.

The advertisement also states that the heads of families do not object to the curfew, that the long queues to buy bread, sugar and flour have ended, and that the stoppages and strikes decreed by anarchic unionism are no longer in effect. As immediate prospects, the interior minister recalls that the universities will be reopened within the next few days, that political maneuverers will have no place in these universities, and that the people are noting that the government is fighting an all-out battle against the drug traffic.

DRUG TRAFFICKERS MUST BE PUNISHED, SAYS CONAL

PY220150 Paris AFP in Spanish 1041 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Lima, 21 Apr (AFP)--According to a confidential document that is circulating here, the National Advisory and Legislative Council (CONAL) of Bolivia has urged its government to eliminate drug trafficking by some individuals of the armed forces in order to break the isolation in which the country finds itself.

CONAL, which is headed by Gen Oscar Adriazola Valda, said that it drafted the nine-page report with the desire to make a contribution so that the supreme government can return to the path that it seems to have lost and thus fully interpret the objectives of the 17 July 1980 revolution.

It asserts that Bolivia is currently experiencing a distressing isolation and that regrettably, the government's efforts to break the isolation have failed because international public opinion has the idea that the Bolivian regime is financed and supported by the drug traffic.

After indicating that it would have been easy to face accusations regarding human rights violations and the interruption of the democratic process, the CONAL maintains that hardly anything has been done to deny the charges that some members of the armed forces are involved in drug trafficking.

Further on it states that the United States has adopted an attitude that is frankly antagonist toward the La Paz regime because it has a powerful weapon: the accusation that high ranking Bolivian officials are participating in drug trafficking, against which the Bolivian Government is defenseless.

Maintaining that important sectors of the U.S. media harass the Bolivian Government with implacable persistence by indicating that it is a virtual accomplice in drug trafficking, the document states that these media state in their reports that they consider Gen Luis Garcia Meza's regime to be an instrument of the mafia, which controls this criminal activity.

It then stresses that these accusations are not refuted with simple literary pieces, but with facts and that, as long as any suspicion of involvement by members of the armed forces in drug trafficking is not eliminated, there will be no normalization of relations with the United States.

While the United States has changed its attitude toward Argentina and Chile regarding human rights, where the violations of human rights have reached unbelievable extremes, Bolivia is in the situation of a contaminated country, the CONAL states.

It also says that the U.S. Government is not interested in the arrest of small manufacturers. It wants the organization beheaded and those who direct the drug traffic and who occupy posts within the armed forces punished.

Only when this disgraceful trafficking is stopped, only when the organization that has subjected Bolivia to international ridicule has been eliminated, will we be able to count on loyal and decisive cooperation from abroad, the CONAL repeats.

Finally, it stresses, now that the factors of isolation have been identified "it is appropriate to implement the necessary corrective measures in order to overcome the causes that determined this situation."

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL--The Bolivian Foreign Ministry yesterday reported that the former labor minister, Gen Augusto Calderon Miranda, has been appointed ambassador to Israel, and that the government of that country has already issued its agreement. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 8 PY]

M-19 PLAN TO HIJACK ECUADOREAN PLANE FRUSTRATED

PA212003 Paris AFP in Spanish 1831 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Cali, Colombia, (AFP)--It was learned today that the Colombian 19 April Movement (M-19) was going to demand a large ransom from the Ecuadorean Government for the return of an Ecuatoriana de Aviacion airplane that it planned to hijack.

The hijacking of the airplane was going to occur in Cali's Palmaseca Airport when it was on a flight between Cali, the capital of Valle Department in southwest Colombia, and Quito with a full load of Ecuadorean passengers.

According to a Colombian secret police (F-2) report, the subversive plan was discovered and frustrated thanks to a telephone call to the police.

The call indicated that the M-19 planned to hijack the plane as a reprisal against the Ecuadorean Government for having turned over to the Colombian authorities 1 month ago, 48 M-19 guerrillas who arrived in the Ecuadorean town of San Lorenzo, where they asked for political asylum.

Besides asking the Ecuadorean Government for a large sum of money, the M-19 was going to demand that the government publicly admit and assume responsibility for having refused asylum to the guerrillas.

Those guerrillas, who include Carlos Toledo Plata, fifth in command, and Rosemberg Pabon Pabon, known as "Commander Uno" for his action in the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, are being tried by a court-martial.

The police also said that the telephone report indicated that if the Ecuadorean Government did not accept the hijackers' demands "they were going to blow up the plane in mid flight."

The police said that there were no arrests but indicated that the M-19 guerrillas who were going to carry out the hijacking have been identified.

SEVEN M-19 GUERRILLAS ARRESTED IN BAJO PUTUMAYO

PA220125 Paris AFP in Spanish 2326 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Bogota, 21 Apr (AFP)--Seven more members of the extremist 19 April Movement [M-19] were arrested in southern Colombia during clashes with the army in the past few hours, it was reported here today.

Quoting its correspondent in the city of Pasto, the Caracol Radio Network reported that the arrested persons include the bodyguard of the guerrilla organization's top leader Jaime Bateman, only identified with the alias "Fernando," and Remberto Artunduaga, nicknamed "Jorge," the commander of the organization's southern zone.

The guerrillas fell into army hands in the region of Bajo Putumayo, which borders on Ecuador. Bazookas, machineguns, G-3 and M-1 rifles as well as ammunition for these weapons were confiscated.

The radio added that they were all taken to the installations of the Cabal Battalion in the town of Ipiales, where a court-martial is underway against another 66 members of the M-19 who were arrested last March in that vast jungle region when the army thwarted a vast subversive operation in which 16 guerrillas died.

ARGENTINE OFFICIAL ASSESSES NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

PY211847 Paris AFP in Spanish 2007 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] Lima, 20 Apr (AFP)--Adm Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission, stated here today that Argentina is not yet in a position to build an atomic bomb and that it is making efforts in the nuclear development field for peaceful purposes, especially in agriculture and medicine.

Castro Madero began a 5-day official visit here today, and with Gen Juan Barreda, president of the Peruvian Nuclear Energy Institute, he will assess the program of cooperation which Argentina has been providing Peru in this sector since the signing of an agreement in 1977.

Duringhis stay in Lima, Castro Madero will meet with President Fernando Belaunde Terry and with the prime minister, the foreign minister, the mines and energy minister and those of the three military branches, and with the chief of the armed forces joint command. He stated on arriving in Lima that the nuclear cooperation program is proceeding on schedule and reported that a 10 [megawatt]-power reactor which is being built in his country to be shipped and assembled in Peru will arrive here by the end of 1982 and will be functioning a year later.

After the signing of the agreement, Argentina gave a zero-power reactor to Peru for training personnel, and it is now at the Huarangal center where the Peruvian atomic complex is being built. It will also be visited by Castro Madero.

Castro Madero also stated that the nuclear cooperation agreement signed recently between his country and Brazil is having excellent results and that Argentina will lend Brazil 240 tons of uranium for a reasonable period of time. He declined to comment on Argentine investments in petroleum in the southern zone of the Beagle Channel, which is in dispute with Chile and where Argentina has invested $1.4 billion.

DAILIES EDITORIALIZE ON CONFLICT WITH ECUADOR

PY200324 Paris AFP in Spanish 1829 GMT 18 Apr 81

[Text] Lima, 18 Apr (AFP)--The Peruvian daily LA PRENSA today published an editorial calling for an end to Ecuador's madness by concluding the demarcation of the Condor Mountain Range, site of the recent border conflict between that country and Peru.

In turn, the morning daily CORREO of this city expressed satisfaction over the normalization of Peruvian-Ecuadorean trade relations, whose breakdown due to the armed incidents, has inflicted losses amounting to $11 million.

LA PRENSA stated that Ecuador's attempt at invading Peruvian territory had cost this country 14 billion soles ($35 million). The daily added that Quito's regime had secretly infiltrated units of its armed forces, seeking in vain to disavow the Rio de Janeiro Protocol and to settle along the bank of the Maranon River. After pointing out that Peru is prepared to invest even more to protect its borders, the daily stressed that "as long as the missing landmarks are not placed in the Condor Mountain Range, we will remain at the mercy of the whims of whomever happens to be in power in Ecuador."

It concludes by stating that it is the Peruvian Government's duty to put an end, once and for all, to the groundless Ecuadorean claims by resorting to every permissible channel in order to achieve respect for our rights.

The newspaper CORREO expresses satisfaction over the reopening of Peruvian-Ecuadorean trade because this will lead directly to the strengthening of the Andean Group whose integrationist objectives have been weakened by the political disagreements among the member countries.

PROTEST NOTE SENT TO GUYANA OVER 'INSULTS'

PA212123 Paris AFP in Spanish 1940 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Georgetown, 21 Apr (AFP)--Venezuela has strongly protested to the Guyanese Government for what it considers to be insults against Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, published by the weekly newspaper of the People's National Congress (PNC).

Sadio Garavini, Venezuelan ambassador in Georgetown, delivered the protest note to Guyanese First Vice President Ptolemy Reid.

"The firm and vigorous protest" stems from two cartoons published by the weekly newspaper, NEW NATION, on 12 and 19 April.

According to the protest, the cartoons "insulted and belittled Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins."

The cartoon published on 12 April hinted that President Herrera Campins had been influenced by the United States to start a border conflict with Guyana.

The 19 April cartoon depicts the president sitting atop a barrel of oil surrounded by rats, with the caption, "Inflation, Ignorance, Poverty and Racism."

The Venezuelan protest claims that the cartoonist has shown his own ignorance and has belittled himself by attacking President Herrera Campins who was legally and democratically elected by the people. The protest note claims that in every "democratic nation the press must be absolutely free, but must be responsible for its actions. Such is not the case with the NEW NATION, which is the official organ of the governing PNC party."

The note concludes by quoting statements made by Guyanese President Forbes Burnham during his visit to Caracas on 2 and 3 April. Burnham said then: "This is no time for stirring things up, but for understanding."

ARMED FORCES WILL BACK EFFORT TO RECOVER TERRITORY

PA220222 Paris AFP in Spanish 2322 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Caracas, 21 Apr (AFP)--Gen Tomas Abreu Rescaniere, Venezuelan minister of defense, asserted today that the Venezuelan Armed Forces will do their share in the efforts made to recover the Essequibo territory (two-thirds of Guyana) "of which we were deprived."

"The armed forces are part of the nation. We are part of the Venezuelan population and we will actively support the nation's population in all the efforts that may be made to recover the territory taken from us in the past," he stated firmly.

When asked by local newsmen about the support being sought by Guyanese President Forbes Burnham regarding the Essequibo conflict with Venezuela, Abreu Rescaniere replied:

"(?Every) military level would, first of all, have to know for sure about this support, but in any event, Venezuelan diplomacy must face and change, not only these situations, but any other that could arise in the future."

The Venezuelan defense minister made these statements at a reception he gave for the head of the naval school, which today commemorated the 170th anniversary of its founding.

GOVERNMENT TO TRY TO HELP ARRESTED YOUTHS

PA220407 Paris AFP in Spanish 0144 GMT 22 Apr 81

[Excerpt] Panama City, 21 Apr (AFP)--The Panamanian Government "will do everything within its power" to intercede in favor of the five Panamanians arrested in Colombia along with other members of the clandestine 19 April Movement [M-19] guerrilla group, according to a report broadcast here over the domestic radio service.

The statement, attributed to Panamanian President Aristides Royo, is the first made here by government authorities, which on other occasions had said they could not intervene in the event the youths' participation in the guerrilla movement was proven.

TRADE MINISTER: JAPAN INTERESTED IN SEA-LEVEL CANAL

PA210434 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Interview with Arturo Melo, commerce and industries minister, by Ivan Zurita in Panama City on 20 April--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Did you talk about the sea-level canal during your visit to Japan?

[Answer] The subject was not on our agenda, but there was so much interest in the subject wherever we went that it became the central topic of most conversations. We arrived in Japan at a time when the cherry trees are in bloom and perhaps this contributed to the good spirit we found everywhere we went.

[Question] Did the good spirit of the Japanese have any positive results for the sea-level canal construction?

[Answer] I would not exactly say that. This is a subject which has to be discussed thoroughly. However, we did find that they are very interested in the construction of a sea-level canal and that this interest is shared by most of the people with whom we talked. In other words, we have Japan's support for the construction of a sea-level canal. In my opinion, the most important message from the Japanese people to the Panamanian people is their interest in the feasibility studies and construction of a sea-level canal. However, as you all know, any plans for sea-level canal must be discussed with the United States. This was agreed in the Torrijos-Carter treaty. We can count on Japan's financial cooperation if the feasibility studies are approved.

[Question] What other important issues did you discuss with the Japanese authorities during your visit to Japan?

[Answer] We discussed and found great Japanese interest in a project which we have in this ministry for the possible construction of a coal transfer port on the Pacific coast of Panama. This port would receive coal from barges or small ships from the east coast of the United States and Colombia, after these small ships transit the canal. The coal would be loaded on larger ships, 100,000 or 150,000 tons, which cannot transit the canal, for shipment to Japan and perhaps other countries of the Far East. Japan expects to increase its coal consumption up to six times its present level, but it needs to improve its means of transporting it. A port on Panama's Pacific coast would perfectly serve this purpose. The feasibility studies on this project will start soon. The United States as well as Japan are both interested in the project, which they think could be very useful and beneficial for Panama in many ways.

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT TO RETURN BORROWED WEAPONS TO PANAMA

PA211507 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus has said that the weapons that the Panamanian Government loaned to Costa Rica during the Nicaraguan conflict will be returned as soon as President Royo accepts them.

During a meeting attended by several ministers late in the afternoon yesterday, it was said that Costa Rica will return the weapons because it is felt that the Costa Rican Government does not need them any more.

According to official statements, the government is keeping several tons of weapons and ammunition from Cuba which were loaned by Panama. These weapons were loaned for the defense of the country in view of the constant threat of an invasion by the ousted and late Gen Anastasio Somoza. The weapons were purchased by Panama and brought from Cuba. Part of them were delivered to the Sandinist guerrillas and another part was kept by the government.

An official note was sent to Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca last night. In it, Illueca is asked to set the date to begin the return of the weapons. At the end of the Nicaraguan war, the government had announced that it had returned the loaned weapons but after charges by pilots who participated in the transportation of war materiel, it has been decided to return all of them.

It was disclosed last night that the Costa Rican Government is keeping in a secret place all the weapons to be returned to the Panamanian Government. It must be guaranteed to the country before they are returned that there is complete normalcy and that there is no need to keep that many weapons in our territory.

The exact number of weapons that Panama loaned to us has not been disclosed but it is said that it is a large amount.

Station Demands Full Account

PA212017 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Costa Rican Government announced yesterday that it will return weapons to Panama. We had thought that the weapons from Venezuela and other countries which were loaned to our government had already been returned or burned. We recall that some weapons and ammunition were burned near Miravalles Volcano. Planes carrying weapons which were reported as no longer needed already departed. Later it was denied that there were any weapons here which were not part of the arsenal. An inventory was ordered and the comptroller's office as well as the deputies saw the government weapons.

After so much denying that weapons were left behind in the country, now it is said that the government has many weapons. Now it is officially admitted that the weapons that the pilots revealed are weapons which did remain in the country and which are in the hands of the government, although we don't know if they are part of the inventory. However, if they are not in the inventory, the officials who hid these weapons must be charged. Where the weapons were and why they were hidden must be said.

After the weapons scandal it is impossible that a large quantity of weapons now exists which was hidden by the government itself. While this is happening, the legislative committee appointed to investigate these matters is keeping silent.

Why isn't it saying anything if it was said that it would issue its first report this week? We demand that the legislative committee make a statement as soon as possible and present the necessary law to punish the holding of weapons and also demand that an inventory and control of weapons be kept.

U.S. LEGISLATORS MEET WITH PRESIDENT CARAZO

PA211951 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Apr 81

[William Cespedes report from Presidential Palace--live telephone relay]

[Excerpts] U.S. Senator Thomas Eagleton and Congressmen Christopher Dodd and Michael Barnes are still meeting with the president after 1 hour and 45 minutes. The U.S. legislators arrived in the country yesterday to meet with political leaders and leaders of other sectors of the country to exchange views on the Costa Rican political, social and economic situation and analyze certain aspects of the Central American reality.

President Carazo's meeting with the U.S. congressmen has just ended. Congressman Dodd said that they analyzed the Central American situation. He said that the United States is concerned over what is happening here and that there is a strong desire to change the thought on U.S. policy toward Central America. The U.S. legislators will leave tomorrow morning for Nicaragua and will also visit Guatemala and Mexico.

EL SALVADOR

FMLN ANNOUNCES REINFORCEMENT OF GENERAL OFFENSIVE

PA211435 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] San Salvador--The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] announced yesterday that a new phase of reinforcement of the general offensive begun in January will be carried out in the next few days to deal the definitive blow that will permit the seizure of power through popular insurrection and armed struggle so that a democratic revolutionary government can be installed.

The FMLN said that since all the demagogic and reformist measures that U.S. imperialism has attempted through the civilian-military junta that rules El Salvador have failed, the repression against the civilian population has been intensified and terrorist measures are being implemented against defenseless women, children and elderly people.

The latest evidence of the Salvadoran dictatorship's inability to stop the people's desire for democracy is the fact that it has put an end to the amnesty decree for all the dissidents who want to accept it.

The FMLN national directorate stated that the general offensive that began on 10 January showed that the Salvadoran revolutionary movement has the capacity to seize power in its hands and lead the revolution. It has issued a call for international solidarity, asking all the world's democratic peoples to criticize the intervention of the United States and the puppet military governments that cooperate with it in committing the greatest genocide that has ever occurred in Central America.

LOCAL COMMANDS REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED PLANE

PA212326 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 21 Apr 81 pp 2, 11

[Text] A DC-6 plane of unknown registry was reported flying over Salvadoran territory by local commands and other authorities. It was probably a mercenary plane.

The official report says that people from the villages of Perquin and Chirilagua and other areas saw the plane fly over the Las Tablas Hills and Nariz del Diablo and also Tierra Blanco Canton.

They also saw two bonfires as if extremists were sending ground signals so that arms could be dropped from the plane.

According to local commanders, there are good reasons to believe that this unidentified plane dropped a large quantity of arms, and the possibility exists that it will continue making night and day flights evading the vigilance of the military forces.

The two bonfires were extinguished at almost the same time that the plane flew toward the sea in the direction of Nicaragua, according to eyewitnesses.

REPORTAGE ON GOVERNMENT, GUERRILLA COMBAT ACTIONS

Guerrilla Attack on Garrisons

PA212028 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 20 Apr 81 p 28

[Excerpts] Groups of extremists armed with powerful rifles and bazookas have intensified their attacks on the garrisons of the armed forces and the security institutions in the city of Chalatenango, military sources reported today. The guerrilla attacks which led to lengthy clashes occurred on Friday night and yesterday at dawn.

The Chalatenango sources explained that the main targets of the extremists are the installations of the army's military detachment No 1 and the garrisons of the National Guard, the Treasury Police and national police. The sources added that the armed forces have been carrying out investigations and have established that the extremists who are responsible for the harassment actions come from guerrilla camps in the hills of the Opatoro canton in Chalatenango and El Jicaro in Las Vueltas. It has been reported that the groups gather around the city at night and after dividing up into many squads, carry out simultaneous attacks in order to neutralize the movements of the armed forces. Some groups station themselves in high buildings to open fire on the military garrisons.

Holy Week Harassment

PA220208 Sal Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 21 Apr 81 pp 2, 23

[Excerpts] The extremist groups kept up constant harassment activities in the following locations during Holy Week: 5 November Dam, Las Vueltas Canton in Cabanas Department, Perquin in Morazan Department, Cerron Grande, San Vicente, Zacatecoluca, La Union, Santa Ana, San Agustin and Usulutan. Similar actions were carried out in some rural areas of Penalapas Hacienda, Potrero Tula, Cerro Colorado and nearby Guazapa Hill.

Further Harassment, War Tax

PA212328 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 21 Apr 81 p 2, 11

[Text] A report received from Cuscatlan Bridge says that approximately 200 terrorists forced the owners of boats at gunpoint to take them across the Lempa River. The extremists had been harassing the people of Nueva Eden, San Juan and Estanzuela, where they stole horses, cattle and demanded the payment of a war tax.

Army-Guerrilla Clash

PA211503 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0035 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] San Salvador, 20 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Five persons were killed in an armed clash today, Monday, between leftist guerrillas and members of the Salvadoran Army on the road to El Delirio, 130 km east of San Salvador.

Official sources reported that a group of leftist were holding up vehicles on that road when they were caught by surprise by one of the soldiers who was patrolling the area. This led to a skirmish and the deaths of two children, one woman and two men as they were casually passing by.

Traffic was halted and the military authorities reinforced patrolling of the area in order to prevent common criminals or guerrillas from continuing their actions.

The sources reported that there were no army units or guerrillas killed in the confrontation, which lasted approximately 2 hours.

FMLN on Guazapa Actions

PA211544 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front war bulletin No 97]

[Text] The news department of the General Command of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] reports to the people of El Salvador and of the world on actions carried out by our popular army on its march toward final liberation.

The following is a summary of the latest enemy offensive in the Modesto Ramirez central front, Guazapa sector. This report covers the actions carried out between 11 and 16 April 1981.

11 April: The enemy has begun withdrawing its troops from Guazapa Hill following clashes in La Bermuda Canton and skirmishes that resulted in no casualties on either side.

In El Zapote Canton, our fighters have defended the territory under their effective control for the past 40 days although the enemy is concentrating its artillery and infantry forces to unleash them against the people.

12 April: The enemy forces have concluded their preparations and are ready to launch an attack on El Zapote Canton. As the hours go by, the FMLN prepares defense and attack lines.

A special revolutionary assault troop commando unit is carrying out punishment actions in Milingo Canton, in the same jurisdiction. A death squad force under the command of Orlando Castro, second in command of the assassins' force, had been operating from Suchitoto. Our FMLN men surprised Orlando Castro and his bandits when they were destroying a home in El Milingo Canton. Caught by surprise, the criminals escaped in disarray.

It is worthwhile noting that one of the arms abandoned by the criminals was a 9-mm pistol with the shield of El Salvador engraved on it. This type of pistol is of the exclusive use of the puppet army's officers. This finding makes evident the link between the army and paramilitary bands--specifically, between the death squad and the troops of the military-Christian Democratic junta.

13 April: Fighting at the Iscanal Farm, in eastern El Zapote Canton, begins at 0800. As a result of our strong defense, the enemy is forced to withdraw at approximately 1200. The enemy moved to El Sitio Farm in the east, where fighting was going on.

At 1300 hours, the genocidal elements, reinforced by heavily armed contingents, initiated a new attack. This time we have to withdraw to our second fireline. An artillery helicopter tries to land to remove enemy casualties but heavy fire from our fighters prevented them from carrying out this action.

Immediately, 15 minutes of heavy fighting ensued. At the end, our .30-caliber machinegun hit a helicopter, putting it out of action. The helicopter had to leave the area with serious damage. At approximately 1600, other columns of the puppet army appeared, coming from the (Mirandia) Canton, on the west side of El Zapote Canton. It becomes evident that the army is trying to apply the anvil-and-hammer tactic, but our defense lines, our vanguard forces, convince them that they will not be able to enter our area and they withdraw.

At 1730, the forces that had been advancing on the (Goriente) River begin to withdraw. In this battle, that went on for 6 hours, the enemy had six dead and eight wounded. The FMLN had two wounded in the trenches of dignity.

At 1900 hours, a guerrilla squad harassing the enemy as it fled noticed that other enemy forces were advancing on a side road to the area of the fighting. The squad took positions and when the enemy was less than 50 meters away, our force opened rifle fire and threw grenades, inflicting an undetermined number of casualties on the enemy. Our force returned to the front without complications.

14 April: The enemy tries to take the lower areas of Guazapa Hill. Fighting begins at 0915 in the village of El Zacatal. At 1000, more fighting takes place in the village of Las Lajas. This fighting continues throughout the day.

15 April: An FMLN guerrilla squad prepared an ambush to destroy the supply of gasoline coming for the enemy. A convoy escorting two gasoline tank trucks was caught in the ambush and the assassins were unable to receive the fuel. The enemy had 11 casualties: 5 dead and 6 wounded.

16 April: The Green Cross arrived in the Llano Grande Canton at 1600 to distribute food and medicine among the people.

Following 48 days of criminal action by the genocidal army, the FMLN continues to dominate the liberated area.

United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death, we shall win!

FMLN on 19 April Clash

PA211925 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] In a victorious operation on the coast road, fighters of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front [FMLN] took control of this important road for almost 3 hours and inflicted 40 casualties on the enemy.

On Sunday, 19 April, FMLN forces of the southeast front mounted an operation that involved several kilometers of the coast road between the departments of Usulutan and San Miguel.

For approximately 3 hours, the FMLN maintained a unit on this road south of the San Miguel Volcano. This sector is known as the Del Brazo Detour. Our fighters carried out mass activities in the cantons of the area. A National Guard convoy coming from the west tried to expel them but it was ambushed in (El Gorgoyon.) One of their cannons was destroyed and a second was neutralized. The enemy had 20 dead and 10 wounded by rifle fire and mines.

In another ambush of a military vehicle coming from the east, FMLN fighters at the Delirio Detour inflicted 10 casualties, including dead and wounded, on the enemy. The FMLN forces had no casualties.

This action represents evidence of the capacity developed by our popular army that can be defeated by neither imperialism nor by the dictatorship.

Tejutepeque Clash

PA220101 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2308 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Ten leftists died in a 4-hour clash with army troops in the town of Tejutepeque, 60 km north of San Salvador, according to military sources.

The leftists used artillery in order to seize the town, but army troops held them back in a nearby town while waiting for military reinforcements, the sources said.

According to the military sources, close to 300 leftists attacked the Tejutepeque garrison, but failed in their attempt to seize the town. The sources said that there had been no military casualties.

None of the leftist groups operating in El Salvador has reported casualties in the past few hours.

OFFICIALS SAY LEFTISTS DESTROYING VOTING LISTS

PA220252 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 13 Apr 81 p 2, 37

[Text] Government officials, politicians and persons striving to find a civic solution to the country's present situation say that terrorist groups, fearing an electoral defeat, have begun to burn the archives of municipalities and tribunals.

They say that the extremist groups are aware of the fact that if the people have not supported them so far, they will support them even less in an electoral process because they have created too much violence, killed innocent persons, burned government and private property, and destroyed sources of employment merely for the sake of seizing power through terror.

The text of the report reads as follows:

"National sectors note with concern the destruction of municipal offices by terrorist groups, since this destruction does away with the public registry books in which a list of citizens is kept. This was reported by persons versed in the matter.

"As has been lately observed, terrorists have set fire to the municipal offices of Apopa and other places, with the consequent loss of citizen records which have been kept there for years. According to officials, this situation will hamper the electoral activities announced by the Central Electoral Council authorities.

"They also say that the destruction of municipal offices and public registers by terrorists, who are controlled by the domestic and foreign extreme left, is for the purpose of preventing the normal development of the electoral process. The terrorists, who apparently fear that if elections are held the people will reject their ideology, are stepping up their crimes and destruction.

"Meanwhile, political sectors have predicted that the people will repudiate those who want to implant communism in our country, murder innocent persons, destroy sources of employment and other public service installations and prevent the normal development of activities in the country."

HONDURAS

FINANCE MINISTER VIEWS NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM

PA211840 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Interview with Valentin Mendoza, finance and public credits minister by newsman Danilo Antunez--recorded]

[Text] [Mendoza] Several measures have been adopted. There are some measures to improve our balance of payment. There are monetary measures, foreign trade measures to increase exports, measures to maintain prices at certain levels, especially staples prices, and measures to increase production for domestic consumption and for export. There are many measures we thought necessary to adopt.

[Question] How much does the government expect to receive from an increase on import duties?
[Answer] We hope to restrict imports so as to improve our balance of payments. If imports continue at the present rate, we expect to receive about 60 million lempiras.

[Question] Are all imported products going to be taxed?
[Answer] All except medicine, serum, vaccines, milk, milk for babies. All these types of products and fertilizers will be exempt.

[Question] What about vehicles? Will the import duty on them increase?
[Answer] Definitely.

[Question] Don't you believe that these anti-inflationary measures are being adopted too late?
[Answer] It is never too late for measures. The Honduran economic and social situation is not bouyant but we are able to adopt the proper measures and, therefore, I believe that the series of measures adopted this morning at the cabinet meeting will help the country's economic situation.

[Question] Private enterprise, however, has said that the economic plan is very limited.
[Answer] Our situation is not as dramatic as that of Costa Rica where they have had to adopt very strict measures. We don't have to adopt such drastic measures.

NICARAGUA

FSLN TO MEET RIGHTISTS, DISCUSS DIFFERENCES

Meeting Date Set

PA210445 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] The Sandinist National Liberation Front, FSLN, National Directorate gave an official answer this afternoon to the proposal by rightist parties on the date and place to hold the second round of talks called by the FSLN in relation to national unity in the face of imperialist aggression.

The so-called democratic groups sent a note to Commander Bayardo Arce, political coordinator of the FSLN, setting 24 April as the day of the meeting and giving as probable meeting places the archbishopric building, the Javier Center or the country club. The members of the Democratic Conservative Party said that the party's board will decide on 22 April if they will attend the meetings with the FSLN, at which they will be forced to decide whether to defend the fatherland in view of the imminent armed aggression stemming from the economic pressures that imperialism has imposed on the people and government of the Sandinist revolution.

According to reports received today, the FSLN accepted 24 April as the day of the meeting, which will open at 1430 to resume the talks with the anti-Sandinist parties. The same source said that the FSLN thinks the places suggested by the rightist groups for the meeting are usually used for signing documents of another nature, such as peace treaties, and since the revolutionary government is not at war with anyone, nor does it consider the rightist parties its enemies, it has decided, as host of the talks, that the meetings should continue at the Ricardo Morales Aviles House at the time and date mentioned earlier.

MDN To Participate

PA212733 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] The talks are on. Talks between the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] [passage indistinct] almost all of which have confirmed they will attend.

It was learned today from a reliable source that the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party headed by Adan Fletes held an urgent meeting last night to confirm its attendance at the meeting set by the FSLN at the Ricardo Morales Aviles House. The Democratic Conservative Party has also obtained its leadership's consensus for attending the talks, in addition to the Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions and the Nicaraguan Workers Federation, both of which are labor organizations.

At noon today, the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement [MDN], which is led by Alfonso Robelo, officially confirmed it will attend the talks and it stressed the need for these talks to be held.

By the time this newscast began, only the Social Democratic Party, which is led by Mr Wilfredo Montalvan, had stated its opposition to the talks. The other non-Sandinist parties are all astonished at this position and they see in Mr Montalvan's attitude a lack of realism and a great deal of sectarianism.

The incidents that have occurred so far between the MDN and the people are the result of misinterpretations of positions. This was said today by Enrique Corea Marchena, member of the MDN's political committee, in an interview for Radio Sandino.

Regarding the meeting to be held by non-Sandinist organizations with the FSLN, Mr Corea Marchena said that it will lead to achieving the unity of action of all Nicaraguans with a patriotic spirit. Enrique Corea Marchena now speaks about the MDN's attending Friday's meeting.

[Begin recording] [Corea Marchena] I am merely a member at this time, trying to analyze the situation along with the other members of the political committee and the Managua committee. My personal opinion is that the MDN is willing, in a patriotic act of unity, to listen, to converse, to hold a dialogue and to put an end to the differences that have been occurring because of the false interpretation of our political position or because of the errors or (?deviations) we believe are taking place in this revolutionary process.

As patriots, as a democratic party, we understand perfectly well that each person is free to choose his own ideology, but also that there should be national unity and that we should set aside the differences that may arise between one sector and another in order to lift Nicaragua up, to turn it into a truly civilized, progressive nation, and to vindicate our people of Nicaragua who have been alienated and have endured for so long.

[Question] Do you think the MDN will go to the talks?

[Answer] I am sure it will because we hav reached a consensus that we should go, that this is a moment when we should set aside our differences, listen to the FSLN, hear its reasoning, outline our views for the revolutionary process, and be able to build a fatherland. [end recording]

Radio Sandino Comments

PA220235 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The doors to dialogue have again been opened at the Ricardo Morales Aviles Sandinist House.

The heads of the various rightist groups have not even met officially to acknowledge the new invitation that the National Directorate of our vanguard, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], has issued to them to resume talks on Friday, 24 April, at the Ricardo Morales Aviles House and yet some unofficial spokesmen and representatives of these political minority groups have already begun to raise objections.

Some of those gentlemen, who are well known for their docile submission to the dictates of the external enemies of the Sandinist people's revolution and who are therefore hotheaded opponents of the efforts of the Nicaraguan revolutionary leaders to achieve unity, have begun hammering on their objections to this patriotic initiative of the FSLN.

Stubbornly insisting on the trite theme of neutral sites, Wilfredo Montalban, one of the conservative representatives of the so-called Social Democratic Party, has harped on the Sandinist nature of the site chosen by Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN Political Commission, to hold the talks.

Aside from the fact that out of elementary logic it is only natural and normal for the host to choose the place to meet with his guests, the choice of the Ricardo Morales Aviles House, noted in the letter of the FSLN directorate, is no reason to reject the invitation, unless a shameful reluctance to hold the dialogue is prompting them to seek pretexts to reject it.

Besides, the talks stem from a patriotic initiative of our vanguard to seek cohesion among Nicaraguans for the sake of our people's well-being and happiness and not to sign any kind of armistice to allow a search to be conducted for neutral sites which is not the issue of the dialogue.

The unitarian and pluralist nature of this effort by the Nicaraguan people's revolutionary vanguard must not be disparaged by the rightist parties because it involves the overall interests of all sectors of our society.

However, it should be always borne in mind that this attitude of the FSLN is based on and is in line with the interests of the historically sidelined, exploited and oppressed majority sectors of our country and that these are the goals of our present revolutionary program.

Therefore, only by using pretexts can anyone resist this patriotic initiative of our vanguard. This resistance can only be found among those who have always used the interests of the majority as a means and not as an end and among the two-bit politicians and the opportunists.

The doors to dialogue are entirely open at the Ricardo Morales Aviles Sandinist House. They may be used by those who still have something left of the good will felt by honest and patriotic Nicaraguans who regard national unity as an effective weapon to confront the foreign and domestic foes of the Sandinist people's revolution.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER RESENTS FSLN 'DEVIATIONS'

PA211454 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] The Social Democrats, the new party that surfaced following the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution, claim they speak a language different from that of Marxist Sandinists, Secretary General Wilfredo Montalvan has reported. Montalvan was a Conservative once and tried to found a Sandinist party but, since he was not allowed to, he called it the Social Democratic Party.

Wilfredo is still resentful. He always remembers that and he uses it to criticize the Sandinist Front's vanguard for deviations. He is one of the harshest criticis of what he calls the front's Marxist-Leninist plan as opposed to the original plan of the Government of National Reconstruction.

He said his party has about 32,000 members, which is difficult to believe and unlikely for a party dating back a little over a year. He said there is no freedom of the press here. Asked to clarify that, he stated that what happens is that everything suits the interests of those who rule. He spoke of a new caste of exploiters but he couldn't substantiate this.

Here are excerpts of an interview we held with him yesterday:

[Begin recording] [Montalvan] We have serious objections to and questions to ask of the project undertaken by the Sandinist Front's general directorate, because it has largely strayed from the original program which we think is very appropriate, necessary and fitting to the situation we Nicaraguans have experienced. As you must realize, I am a social democratic while others think as Marxist-Leninists. However, as regards freedom of the press, for example, some degrees which we think are injurious to that freedom such as decrees 520 and 512 are still in effect. I think those things injure or endanger the country's safety. But everything comes out and is aired in this country.

[Words indistinct] laws should be enacted so we will abide by them but they should be enforced reasonably and patriotically. However, laws are used here to serve the interests of the government but not all the citizens as should be done under a democratic government.

[Question] [Words indistinct] I would like an explanation.

[Answer] Well, the Sandinist Front's party comes out the winner here. I think that...

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] Yes, but they are really organizations which one way or the other appear to be in power along with the Sandinist Front but in fact we all know that the real and effective government of this country is the National Directorate of the Sandinist Front. [end recording]

U.S. GROUP CALLS TWO SECTS 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY'

PA212137 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] A U.S. ecumenical committee has charged that the Jehovah's Witnesses and members of the Assemblies of the Children of God are participating in counterrevolutionary and diversionary activities against the Nicaraguan process. The charge was made public in a document issued in Mexico by Dr Jorge (Brissney), of the Baptist Church. The document is supported by evangelical leaders Gloria Perez, Gary (Sandell) and Jaime (Donarty).

The following is an excerpt of the document which contains accusations against these two religious groups:

Since the end of last year, small groups that form religious sects calling themselves evangelical have been provoking many incidents in Nicaragua in an effort to create situation that could be later used to accuse the Sandinist authorities of religious persecution against the Nicaraguan people, who, as we all know, are deeply religious.

These incidents would have gone unnoticed had it not been for the fact that lately there has been a counterrevolutionary campaign called Nicaragua '81, and these self-styled evangelical groups are bragging about the resources and equipment they have, which makes it clear that this is part of a campaign that is being generously financed by groups that have nothing to do with the small groups to which we have been referring.

Despite the fact that these sects have few followers, they are becoming important groups due to the tremendous financing they are receiving from U.S. counterrevolutionary elements.

The Jehovah's Witnesses and the Children of God in Nicaragua are even using planes and helicopters to catch the attention of the Nicaraguan people for their noisy publicity campaigns.

You will recall that the Children of God were expelled from Mexico in 1978 because of their criminal activities in that country and no one thought about accusing the Mexican Government of carrying out religious persecution since they were involved in common crimes.

The idea is to provoke a division between the revolutionary and Christian sectors of Nicaragua for the evident purpose of weakening thepopular support of the victorious Sandinist revolution at a moment that its political and economic destruction is being sought.

We, the members of the U.S. Ecumenical Committee in Mexico, feel especially obligated to score these anti-Christian and anti-Gospel manuevers that go against the way of thinking of the U.S. people, who have on many occasions demonstrated their support for the revolution of a people who after years of oppression are now beginning the painful effort of creating their own national identity on a path of liberation and justice.

LABOR LEADER NOTES PREPARATIONS FOR 1 MAY

PA211519 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Despite his fascist inspiration, Alexander Haig is right to say that the last chapter in history has not been written yet. However, it must be explained to him that the chapter will be written on the tomb of Yankee imperialism. We might loosen our belt but we won't give in.

Since the last century, our people have been attacked by U.S. imperialism. From the time of William Walker, they have thought they were writing the last chapter for our people but they wern't. This is part of a statement made to Radio Sandino by labor leader Alejandro Soloranzo. Here are his remarks:

[Begin recording] Well, the attitude of the workers and people in general toward the celebration of the biggest day of the working class throughout the world, 1 May, when the martyrdom [words indistinct] that massacre by U.S. imperialism in Chicago in 1886 at [words indistinct].

For the second year in a row, we are going to celebrate it in a politically liberated nation in Nicaragua. The workers' position must be combative, in opposition of U.S. imperialist maneuvers. It must be a position of understanding of the political, economic and social problems that our revolutionary process is confronting and a position which will benefit all Nicaraguan workers and the liberated nation so that, with the efforts of all of us, in a few years we will see this country among the civilized and economically developed nations and we will leave our children a truly developed country. [end recording]

SMALL PRODUCERS PLANNING TO CREATE ASSOCIATION

PA182305 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2218 GMT 18 Apr 81

[Text] Managua, 18 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Small and medium-sized producers in Nicaragua will organize a national association during an assembly meeting to be held here on 25 and 26 April.

Throughout this week, according to sources of the small producers, assembly meetings have been held in valleys, townships and municipalities to choose 360 delegates who will attend a charter meeting. During the local meetings, the small producers have become acquainted with a draft statute, statement of principles and struggle plan for the association.

The charter meeting, to be held in a movie theater in Managua, will be attended by special guests of the peasant organizations of several countries.

It is expected that the national association of small and medium-sized producers will eventually be represented in the State Council, a legislative body of the Nicaraguan junta of national reconstruction.

Further Details

PA211443 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] A total of 200,000 small and medium-sized producers are being organized throughout the country. They will be represented in the first national constitutive assembly of this important sector to be held in the Maestro Gabriel Institute of Managua on 25 and 26 April. Approximately 360 delegates will participate in the discussion of the fundamental statutes, plan of actions, declaration of principles and central document.

The closing ceremony on 26 April in the Ruben Dario Theater will be attended by some 2,500 small and medium-sized producers. The assembly delegates will elect a board of directors and a national council of small and medium-sized producers. They will also ask the government to permit their participation in the State Council.

Peasant organizations from Mexico, Panama, Bulgaria and other countries will attend this unprecedented event in Nicaragua.

Companero Felipe Mendoza, a small producer from western Nicaragua, talks about the importance of this first national assembly:

[Begin recording] We are sure that this event is of great importance to the small and medium-sized agricultural producers because for the first time we will have a national organization that will represent our interests. In this way, we will be able to jointly discuss our economic problems and other subjects such as our membership in the State Council. Once we have established our organization we are planning to officially request membership in the State Council. As a result of the establishment of our organization we will be more effectively represented before the government and will be better able to make known our positions on policies that affect the small and medium-sized producers. [end recording]

BORGE DELEGATION TO LEAVE FOR VENEZUELA 22 APRIL

PA211954 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge Martinez will leave for Venezuela tomorrow at 0630 at the head of a delegation invited by the Venezuelan Government.

The Nicaraguan delegation will also include Brigade Commander Eden Pastora Gomez, deputy defense minister; Father Ernesto Cardenal, culture minister; Companero Carlos Zarruck of [acronym indistinct]; Alfredo Alaniz of the Central Bank; Ramiro Contreras of protocol, and Jose Leon Telavera of the Sandinist National Liberation Front's international relations body.

The length of their stay will depend on the agenda prepared by the Venezuelan Government.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY BANDITS KILLED IN ESCAPE BID

PA211511 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Leonidas Rosales, Nicolas Mendoza and Cornelio Rivera Blandon, members of a counterrevolutionary band which killed a family in San Pedro del Norte, jurisdiction of Matagalpa [as heard] with machete blows, died in attempt to escape from a patrol which was taking them to Matagalpa on Sunday. The band led by Leonidas Rosales killed Ramon Santillana, his wife and four small children on 6 April after several other attacks.

A Defense Ministry communique reported that during the transfer, the vehicles that the criminals were riding broke down and so they tried to escape. Thus, the military had to open fire.

FORMER SOMOZISTS ENTER NORTHERN AREA OF COUNTRY

PA212002 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] A group of 25 former Somozist guards has carried out another incursion in the (Quisnapa) area. This information was provided by militiaman, Natividad Silvio Rodriguez, who said that the genocidal elements were carrying FAL's and M-16's.

Rodriguez noted he was caught by the criminals but was able to escape by throwing himself down a cliff.

Apparently, the genocidal elements had planned to attack a border post in the area. According to the source, the elements had a herd of cattle all ready to be herded away. However, they were unable to do this because there were Sandinist troops in the area.

Rodriguez is in a hospital right now.

LEON MILITIAMEN TO UNDERGO TRAINING IN HILLS

PA211956 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Battalion 40-14 is scheduled to leave Leon this week for intensive training in the hills. The militiamen of this battalion are from the neighborhoods of Ermita de Dolores, San Felipe, El Laborio, Zaragoza, San Juan and El Coyolar.

The effectiveness, discipline and performance of those who have been involved in military exercises in the city are taken into account for membership in the battalion and for this training in the hills.

REPORTAGE ON OPENING OF WPC MEETING IN HAVANA

Chandra, Others Give Speeches

FL202013 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] The WPC presidential meeting began yesterday at Havana's Palace of Conventions and was attended by guest delegations from 85 countries and six international organizations. Elena Gil, president of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples and vice president of the WPC, began the meeting by welcoming the participants.

The opening speech was made by Jesus Montane, who highlighted the honor it was for our fatherland to receive fighters for peace from all over the world at this meeting.

[Begin recording] We would like to extend the most fraternal and warm greetings from our people, our communist party, the Cuban Government and, especially, from our revolution's top leader, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro. [end recording]

Montane expressed hopes that the work of the participants would be fruitful and that they would be successful in all their objectives.

[Begin recording] There is no more urgent and necessary task in the world today than the one to which you devote your talent and energy. The struggle to prevent imperialism and its reactionary allies from leading the human race to the irreversible precipice of a nuclear war is today the inescapable duty of all sensible men on earth. [end recording] He said that the WPC and its selfless work worldwide are an encouraging reason to feel confidence in the future.

Romesh Chandra also spoke at the opening session to denounce the imperialist powers' arms race, especially the belligerent actions of the new Washington administration. In his combative speech, the WPC president said he had come to this meeting to draw strength, inspiration and confidence from the Cuban people on the 20th anniversary of their great victory at Playa Giron. He said that today, 20 years after Giron, the imperialist forces once again try to threaten Cuba with new subversive actions, aggressions and conspiracies. [Begin recording in English with consecutive Spanish translation] Mr Reagan, Mr Haig, Mr Weinberger, Mr Bush and all others: Remember Giron. Cuba is not alone. The world stands with Cuba, today, tomorrow, forever. [applause] [end recording]

Another uplifting speech at the opening session was that of Commander of the Sandinist Revolution Daniel Ortega. Ortega noted the fact that this important meeting was beginning in Cuba on the same day as the 20th anniversary of the Playa Giron victory, where peace was fought for and defended. He then referred to the warmongering and adventuristic policy of the United States aimed at the peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean in an attempt to intimidate the region. In his speech, he referred to recent statements by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who said that the final word has not been said in Nicaragua.

[Begin recording] But we are certain that all those campaigns, all those aggressions, all those threats will be dashed against the spirit of Marti, Bolivar, Sandino, the spirit of the heroes who resisted the invasion in Santo Domingo, the spirit of the heroes who resisted and defeated the invasion in Giron. And we need remind all those who speak like Mr Haig that the people are the ones who write the final chapter, as they did in Vietnam, as they did in Cuba, as they are doing in Nicaragua, as they will do in El Salvador and Guatemala. [applause] [end recording]

Syria's Bajbuj Speaks

JN210728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Havana--Addressing the opening session of the WPC presidium, now convening in Havana, Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, Ba'th Party national command member and WPC vice chairman, said that the Middle East and Arab Gulf areas constitute the most dangerous hotbeds of tension in the world.

They also constitute the main field in which the United States is practicing its aggressive and feverish activities.

Comrade Bajbuj added that the Camp David plot, which is being concocted by the United States, is an integral part of the U.S. comprehensive strategy. The Camp David plot constitutes the peak of plots against the Arab nation and its liberation movement, particularly the Palestinian issue, and also against the interests of the just peace in the area.

Bajbuj said that confronting the mounting U.S. military presence in the area has become a principal task of the Arab liberation movement forces and their progressive and patriotic regimes, particularly Arab Syria, which, alongside its toiling masses and the progressive national front under the Ba'th Party and its Secretary General President Hafiz al-Asad, are standing against the most vicious plot to which our Arab nation has been subjected.

Comrade Bajbuj said that the premediatated explosion in Lebanon is a link in the new Camp David plot hatched by Washington, Israel and King Husayn. He said: In Syria we reiterate our firm confrontation of all conspiratorial designs, and that our battle is that of the Lebanese nationalist movement and the Palestinian resistance. We will not allow the partitioning of Lebanon and we insist on the fact that the PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. We will continue to support it regardless of our sacrifices. Our only road is to stand fast and achieve victory.

WPC PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON CASTRO GIRON SPEECH

FL211241 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Within the framework of the WPC presidency meeting being held at Havana's Palace of Conventions, WPC President Romesh Chandra held a press conference during which he stated that the terrorists who place in jeopardy world peace are those who produce arms and promote the arms race, concretely the United States and its NATO allies. Chandra added that the statements by Leonid Brezhnev during the 26th CPSU Congress are sound and translate into the demand by world public opinion favoring peace.

Elsewhere during the press conference, Romesh Chandra commented on Commander in Chief Fidel Castro's speech at the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the great Playa Giron victory. Chandra said:

[Begin recording in English with consecutive Spanish translation] I think it was a brilliant exposition. He always speaks brilliantly. There is no question about that. But I think that it was, of course, a great tribute to the whole role of Playa Giron. It was a great role of struggle of the responsibility of the Cuban people. But from my point of view, there was something of tremendous significance for the entire world, the whole dedication to the cause of peace, and at the same time the role which is there for peace workers to defend the sovereignty and independence of countries. This relationship of peace and the struggle for liberation is a relationship of the struggle against imperialism. I believe it will have a tremendous impact among peace workers in all countries of the world. Of course, he jokingly said it was a moderate speech. I do not know what he meant exactly but I think it was a brilliant exposition of, shall I say, of the entire belief and the principles of the peace workers today of all countries. I believe it is a document which could become the guideline, a kind of guideline book, the guideline for peace work at this time. [end recording]

AFRICAN OFFICIALS ON U.S. ANT.TERRORISM CAMPAIGN

SWAPO Central Committee Member

FL210217 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Unidentified Cuban television reporter interview with (Aaron Daniel Schiepo), a member of the South West African People's Organization [SWAPO] Central Committee, during WPC presidential meeting in Havana; date not given; in English with consecutive Spanish translation--recorded]

[Text] My name is (Aaron Daniel Schiepo). I am a member of the Central Committee of SWAPO and deputy secretary for foreign relations for SWAPO. As a matter of fact, the new Reagan administration has embarked upon the program of reviving the Cold War, giving the excuse that it is fighting world terrorism. But, actually, the Reagan administration is encouraging terrorism.

[Question] How?

[Answer] Because it has pledged to give support to the most repressive regimes of the world, especially in Latin America: in El Salvador, Guatemala, Chile and so on. But we are confident that the forces of peace will struggle and win.

ANC Official

FL210212 Havana Domestic Television in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] The United States has launched a so-called worldwide antiterrorism campaign. Here is (Alex Nguma), representative of the African National Congress [ANC]:

[Begin recording in English with consecutive Spanish translation] This campaign has been initiated by Mr Reagan as a reply to the development of the national liberation struggles, in particular in southern Africa and Latin America. It is noteworthy how Mr Reagan has offered his aid to the South African regimes. They have violated the border with Mozambique and the resistance of the ANC and murdered 12 of our members. With the solidarity of the world community and our own struggle, we have no doubt that we will win. [end recording]

CASTRO OPENS MUSEUM AT FORMER PERUVIAN EMBASSY

FL211329 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has inaugurated the Combatant People's Museum at the former Peruvian Embassy at Fifth Avenue and 72d Street, Miramar, Havana City. Accompanied by PCC Politburo members Armando Hart Davalos and Julio Camacho Aguilera, the commander in chief toured the museum, which is scheduled to open to the public on 25 April at 1500.

Later in the day, the commander in chief went to 12th and 23d streets, where 20 years ago the socialist nature of the Cuban revolution was proclaimed. There he saw the plaque explaining the event and toured the arts center which opened several days ago.

RAUL CASTRO PRESIDES OVER EASTERN ARMY CEREMONY

FL211859 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of our party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR], presided over the morning's ceremony to mark the 20th anniversary of the Eastern Army at the 1973 military unit.

Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana, alternate member of the Politburo and chief of the FAR's Central Political Directorate, made the closing speech. Other alternate members of our party's Politburo, first party secretaries from the eastern provinces and political and mass organizations leaders from the country's eastern region were present at the ceremony.

Army Gen Raul Castro received a certificate as founder of the Eastern Army from Div Gen Rogelio Acevedo, member of the party's Central Committee and chief of the Eastern Army, in the course of the ceremony. Our special correspondent, Bienvenido Rojas, reports that others receiving the certificate were alternate Politburo members Antonio Perez Herrero and Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana; Flavio Bravo Pardo, member of the Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers; and Brig Gen Elio Avila Trujillo and Brig Gen Victor Schueg Colas. The Playa Giron 20th anniversary medal was awarded to several officers who fought in the heroic struggle.

Closing the ceremony, Div Gen Sixto Batista Santana congratulated all combatants of the Eastern Army for their efforts, long working hours, success achieved and improvement in their work in all areas.

SOVIET NAVY DETACHMENT ACTIVITIES REPORTED

FL211918 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] Vice Adm Vladimir Samoylov, first deputy commander of the Black Sea Fleet and chief of the Soviet naval detachment making an official and friendly visit to our country, yesterday visited the Cuban-Soviet Friendship Association. Vice Admiral Samoylov, together with other detachment officers, was received by the association's president, Zoilo Marinello. The visit included a tour of several of the association's installations, among them the language laboratory-classroom and the USSR history study room.

Vice Admiral Samoylov was also accompanied by Rear Adm Pedro Perez Betancourt and Navy Capt Genadiy Mikhaylov, military, naval and air attache of the Soviet Embassy in Cuba.

Meanwhile, officers, petty officers and seamen belonging to the Soviet naval detachment have been carrying out an extensive program of activities which include city tours and visits to places of historic, cultural and recreational interest. They have also met with Cuban children and students at the Jose Marti Pioneers City and the Revolutionary Navy's Camilo Cienfuegos Vocational-Military School.

HUNGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS

FL201539 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, has arrived in this capital heading a delegation which will participate in the 10th meeting of the Cuban-Hungarian Intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. At Jose Marti International Airport, the delegation was met by Jose Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of the Cuban delegation to the meeting.

Meets Rodriquez

FL202248 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] Comrade Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has met in our capital with Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers. The Hungarian leader is in Cuba as head of a delegation to take part in the 10th session of the Cuban-Hungarian Intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

Central Committee member Jose Ramon Fernandez, Hungarian Ambassador to Cuba Jeno Jakus and Cuban Ambassador to Hungary Jose Tabares also participated.

[Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 0000 GMT on 21 April adds: "Topics of mutual interest and aspects of cooperation between the two nations were discussed during the meeting, which took place in a fraternal and friendly atmosphere. The two sides expressed hopes that the intergovernmental committee's sessions will unfold successfully and help to broaden and intensify relations between the two countries."]

Cooperation Talks Begin

FL210244 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Text] The 10th session of the Cuban-Hungarian Intergovernmental Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation began today in Havana. The Cuban delegation is headed by Jose R. Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and member of the party central committee, while the Hungarian delegation is headed by Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers. The Cuban delegation also includes representatives from the ministries of iron and steel machinery industry, communications, foreign trade and foreign relations and the Central Planning Board.

ARCHBISHOP OF HAVANA RESIGNS FOR HEALTH REASONS

PA221500 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1354 GMT 22 Apr 81

[Text] Vatican City, 22 Apr (EFE)--The Holy See announced today that Pope John Paul II has accepted the resignation presented for health reasons by Msgr Francisco Ricardo Oves Fernandez, archbishop of Havana.

The archbishop was hospitalized in Rome for several months. Because of this more than a year ago, the pope appointed an apostolic administrator to Havana, Pedro Meurice Estiu.

Monsignor Oves Fernandez is 52 years old. On 25 April 1969 he was appointed auxiliary bishop to Cienfuegos. On 26 January 1970, when Pope Paul VI accepted the resignation of Msgr Evelio Diaz, then archbishop of Havana, Monsignor Oves replaced him in the Havana post.

Msgr Pedro Meurice, who is the archbishop of Santiago, Cuba, and president of the Cuban Episcopal Conference, has now become apostolic administrator of the Havana Archdiocese.

LIBYAN DIPLOMAT SUPPORTS NATION IN BORDER DISPUTE

PA201743 Paris AFP in Spanish 1535 GMT 20 Apr 81

[Text] Georgetown, 20 Apr (AFP)--Fahir Dalubi, Libyan charge d'affaires in Guyana, said here today that the Arab countries support Guyana in its border conflict with Venezuela.

In an article published today by the local newspaper GUYANA CHRONICLE, the Libyan diplomat stressed the special support given by Libya to the Guyanese position regarding the Venezuelan claim of 159,000 square km of this English-speaking South American nation.

Dalubi says that the Venezuelan claim is "part of an international conspiracy in which a powerful nation is involved."

He did not specify which powerful nation, but he added that "this powerful nation seems to be dissatisfied with the government of a developing country (Guyana) and is using another country to create problems which cannot be solved by the powerful nation for fear of world public opinion."

Libya and Venezuela are members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Therefore, Dalubi's statement to the local newspaper caused surprise in independent Guyanese circles.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROCESS WITH BRAZIL BEGINS

PA172220 Paris AFP in Spanish 2041 GMT 17 Apr 81

[Text] Georgetown, 17 Apr (AFP)--Brazil and Guyana have begun a process of economic cooperation, Brig Gen Ottomar de Souza Pinto, head of a nine-persons delegation, said here at the end of an official visit to this capital.

The Brazilian delegation remained 3 days in Georgetown, holding talks with Guyanese officials to define Brazilian cooperation in the building of roads and bridges in Guyana, it was added.

De Souza Pinto is governor of the Brazilian federal state of Roraim which is on the Brazilian border with Guyana and Venezuela.

The Brazilians were received by President Forbes Burnham and the main Guyanese authorities in an atmosphere of "open friendship and the desire to increase our future cooperation," Souza Pinto added.

Brigadier General de Souza Pinto explained that intensification of bilateral cooperation was one of the goals of the Amazon treaty, signed by nations bordering on the Amazon basin, which includes Guyana and Venezuela.

Guyanese officials emphasized that "student exchanges will be increased in the near future within an atmosphere of friendly cooperation."

Brazil also proposed the future purchase of food and fish from Guyana by Brazilian importers.

The second round of talks began with the arrival of the Brazilian delegation and will continue in Brazil within the next 3 months when a group of Guyanese technicians will arrive in Brazil to continue the studies on future highways which will also allow better communications between the two neighboring nations.

The Brazilian delegation returned home today.

BRAZIL

PRC VICE MINISTER'S VISIT TERMED 'STRATEGIC'

PY210352 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 20 Mar 81 p 11

[Excerpts] Brasilia (O GLOBO)--The PRC mission headed by Vice Foreign Minister Zhang Wenjin will start to make a number of contacts at Itamaraty this morning. Although the PRC officials will stay here for a short time--tomorrow they will depart for other Latin American countries--Brazilian Government officials regard their visit as strategic.

The PRC visit is regarded as strategic because bilateral trade could gain a new impulse in the medium term in view of the Chinese desire to establish mechanisms for implementing complementary actions between the economies of the two countries.

At present, the PRC offers oil and coal in exchange for iron ore, wood, and agricultural products (cocoa, sugar, soybeans, coffee). A new impulse will be given to Brazilian-PRC trade through the supply of Brazilian capital assets and technology (in the area of hydroelectric plants) and through the exploitation in PRC territory of coal and petroleum by Brazilian state-owned enterprises, the PRC Embassy sources reported yesterday in Brasilia. For their part, the same sources conveyed the PRC desire to exploit wood and to produce cellulose in Brazil.

Overall Brazilian-PRC trade amounted to $270 million in 1979. Last year it increased to $330 million but with a $150-million deficit for Brazil due to its imports of Chinese oil. According to the PRC Embassy, the 1981 bilateral trade balance will stay at the 1980 level, yet Brazil will continue to be the PRC's leading trade partner in Latin America.

ECUADOR

ROLDOS SPEAKS IN RIOBAMBA ON COUNTRY'S PROBLEMS

PA220347 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 2311 GMT 21 Apr 81

[Speech by President Jaime Roldos at the anniversary ceremony of the city of Riobamba on 21 April--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] We have to admit that in Ecuador, on the political level, the people are in every case over those who rule them. At the moment, a democratic decision exists to meet our problems with determination. The political organizations have lagged behind rather than discuss in detail the problems of the nation with a critical attitude. Democracy is not a monologue, but a dialogue; it is an ideological pluralism where discussions must be followed by actions. This government has reiterated that, under the terms of the law and history, it is prepared to accept responsibility for each and every one of its actions. [applause] It is its duty to do so. [applause]

Everyone has the right to judge and criticize the executive branch by bringing up principles and ideas and by not making Ecuadorean politics into a carnival of offenses, or into a personal confrontation where the political parties are often reduced to being pseudopolitical entities rather than the organizations which, with freedom and the right to differ, should constructively contribute to the fatherland as is demanded by our people. This must become a reality in the Ecuador of today. We want and we need criticism because we make mistakes. We need these mistakes to be pointed out to us, but not through mockery or in an offensive way or with disrespect of authority, so that we may at a given moment make the necessary correction.

Ecuadoreans, it is not right to make the political process, particularly the present one of democratic affirmation and historic changes, into an eternal process of electoral candidacies for 1984. Neither it is right, as the Riobamba mayor said,to preach democracy [words indistinct] actually denying democracy. [applause] Both actions are mistaken because the people in the electoral process are not [word indistinct]. The people want constructive, democratic achievements, deeds not words. Those who [words indistinct] coupist stands from street rumors are also mistaken.

There is a democratic majority and an armed force strongly united to this majority which have pledged loyalty to democracy, to the constitution and to its own commitments, and which opened the doors to the process currently governing our country.

You know that 1981 will be a difficult year economically speaking. Ecuador is no longer the country that sells cocoa and coffee at good prices. This is a country--and you read it everyday in the papers--that each day suffers a new drop in the price of oil on the international market. If our basic products are cocoa, coffee, banana and oil, evidently our economy is facing very serious problems. This has forced us to adopt economic measures of great significance. I know these measures are unfortunately affecting the economy of the Ecuadorean homes. If these measures, however, had been adopted at the proper time, their impact would not have been as serious as it now is.

Despite critical circumstances and the increased inflationary rate in the world, these have not increased in Ecuador at an alarming rate or gone beyond the control of the administration. This government also knows, that such economic issues as those involving the gross national product, the IMF, and the balance of payments, although they are very important, really boil down to just one thing: people. The economy must be at the service of the people because one of the characteristics of this government, which we have repeatedly proclaimed, is that of being deeply humanitarian. Because of this, and despite the complexity of the economic problems, we are advancing in our social solutions, which I must admit, have lacked the speed rightfully demanded by the people.

The present time for Latin America calls for deep meditation because the vital principles such as democracy, human rights, nonintervention, the free determination of the peoples, peace, and so forth, are being confronted by a number of conflicts. The important thing, however--and we are striving in this direction--is to make sure that our conduct each day, from beginning to end, follows the principles of democracy, freedom and social justice which should always be our guiding light.

MEXICO

PEMEX NONCOMMITAL ON BID TO FREE CRUDE PRICES

PA221243 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0416 GMT 22 Apr 81

[Text] Mexico City, 21 Apr (EFE)--Mexican Petroleum, Pemex, here today reported it has not formed an opinion on the Saudi Arabian proposal to freeze and reunify crude prices.

A Pemex spokesman told EFE the state entity follows its own rules of revising the prices of hydrocarbons every 3 months.

Saudi Arabia's Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Zaki Yamani had asked the members of OPEC for a freeze and reunification of crude prices.

The Pemex spokesman pointed out that not being a member of OPEC, Mexico cannot at this time voice an opinion on the matters being discussed by the organization.

Recently Pemex reduced the price of its "Maya" type oil (heavy) by $2.50 per barrel, leaving the price at $30 per unit. Apparently this decision was prompted by the existing world reserves and by demands from the United States and Japan.

According to unofficial sources, the United States asked for a cut of $3 in the price of "Maya" crude while Japan asked for a $5 reduction.

In addition, both countries demanded a cut in the price of the "Istmo" type (light) oil, but this was disregarded.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO ITALY--Mexico City, 20 Apr (NOTIMEX)--The Foreign Secretariat has announced that Dr Luis Weckmann Munoz was today named Mexican ambassador to Italy. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2135 GMT 20 Apr 81 FL]

FRENCH GUIANA

PAMPHLET SAYS FRENCH GUIANA STRUGGLE INTENSIFIED

FL181807 Bridgetown CANA in English 1751 GMT 18 Apr 81

[Excerpts] Paramaribo, Suriname, 18 Apr (CANA)--A pamphlet circulating in Paramaribo from neighboring French Guiana (Cayenne) said that within the last few weeks the struggle by the people against French colonial domination (?had been) intensified. The pamphlet was entitled The Situation in French Guiana, but it did not disclose the identity of the group responsible for it. It said that solidarity meetings were being held all over the country supporting calls for an end to the continuous French colonization of Cayenne.

The pamphlet, which referred to the fight black slaves had to wage themselves and the hardships they had to endure, said that between 1960 and 1971 the local assembly had made two calls for complete independence but both were ignored, last year five nationalists and independence fighters were arrested and are still in French prisons it said.

The pamphlet accused the French Government of busily executing cold-blooded destruction of the country. Sixty percent of the population lives abroad, because the oppression and exploitation have become unbearable. "While this is going on, thousands of white colonists are being settled in the country. Mass demonstrations are violently opposed, while nationalist leaders are thrown into prison," the pamphlet said.

Further, it claimed that the country was "teeming with French troops... and whites are favored above other racial groups. Colored people are discriminated against in an apartheid-style colony."

Within recent years, the struggle had become more determined, the pamphlet said, adding that while there was no talk as yet of an armed struggle, arson was a regular occurrence, with military installations being the main targets. "Dynamite is stolen and used in the blowing up of property belonging to white dominators," it claimed.

The pamphlet noted that shortly there will be French presidential elections, and "many reformist groups, were duping the population to believe that if Francois Mitterrand of the Socialist Party wins he will grant independence to the country." This, the pamphlet said, was a mirage and declared that only through revolutionary struggle would the country be freed.